BUYING DWELLINGS NEAR THE MILLS.

Are They for Spinners to be Imported by

the Clark Thread Company

number of dwelling houses in the neighbor-

bood of its Newark mill, and it is suspected

that they are to be used as homes for imported

spinners. Several of the present tenants have

received notices to quit on May 1, and others

are expecting them. Some of the houses are on

the block upon which the big stock building the

offices, and the hose house stand. It is un-

derstood that the company has acquired the whole block, the greater part of which is occupied by the mill buildings and yard.

It is generally believed that William Clark en-

gaged a lot of competent spinners while abroad last month, and that they will apply for work

last month, and that they will apply for work at the mill and thus evade the contract law. The atriking spinners are on the alert, and are closely watching Adam Groel and other agents of the company.

William Campbell Clark said yesterday that the company now had 113 competent spinners at work and that only forty girls had struck. Both of these statements are denied by the officers of the spinners' association.

There was a large attendance at the meeting last night of the girls employed in the Clark Thread Company's various departments, and there was a general disposition to strike, but it was agreed to hold another meeting on Saturday afternoon, and then to call upon the company and present grievances before going out.

Miss Van Etten was present and advised the

MRS. LANGIRY'S LATEST MOVE.

After All, She Has Tired of London and Is

Coming Back to America.

It will be learned with intense surprise in

theatrical circles to-day that Mrs. Langtry intends to return to America next season.

Cablegrams received here yesterday con-

clinched it by later messages to her manager.

to Australia.

But her English ventures since then have apparently effected a change in her programme. In London she recently produced "Antony and Cleopatra" at a heavy expense in a theaver hich she hired, and her losses were quite heavy. She is now playing Charles Coghian's piece. "Lady Barter," with some success.

DOES MRS. CRARY SEEK A DIVORCE?

That Is Expected to Be-the Outcome of

Her Separation from Her Husband

William P. Crary and his wife, Lily S. Crary,

who were married six years ago in Brooklyn. at the residence of the bride's father, ex-Mayor

and Bridge President James Howell, 8 South

weeks. Mrs. Crary's home and that of her two

hildren is again with her parents and she has.

children is again with her parents and she has, it is said, taken the first steps to obtain a divorce from her husband.

Mr. Crary was a broker in Front street at the time of his marriage, but owing to financial reverses he retired from business on his own account over a year ago, and is now a traveling salesman for a well-known New York firm. Until the beginning of the year Mr. Crary, with his wife and two children, occupied a handsome flat in Flaza street, on the Park slope. Mrs. Crary suddenly left the house one night in January and went to the home of her parents. On the following night her children joined her there, and before the close of the month Mr. Crary gave up the flat and took up his residence in a down-town hotel. The trouble is said to be of a serious character. Lawyer David Barnett, who is acting for Mrs. Crary, refuses to give any particulars, and Mr. Howell will not deny or affirm the story.

A SURPRISE FOR MR. BERK.

Invited to Testify, and then Arrested for

Previous Periury.

W. W. Carr, a lawyer of Cleveland, asked Jus-

tice Kilbreth in the Tombs Court yesterday to

hold Nathan M. Berk, a resident of Akron. Ohio, now in this city, until requisition papers

for his removal to Ohio sould be secured. The charge against Berk is perjury. Justice Kil-

breth remanded him for five days to allow a marshal time to get here with his papers. In

Their Mother Has Their Pather Arrested

for Treating Thom Harshiy.

Daniel Brooks, half to death by disappearing

from their home. 809 East 121st street, yester-

mote:

day relieved her anxiety by sending her this

DAM MOTHER: We are at Aunt Della's and can't got home. Send \$1,50 car fare. Aunt Della wants us to stay over Hunday. We walked as far as Tappan and

ToxPRING COVE, 3, 11, 1891.

The twins who frightened their mother. Mrs.

ece. "Lady Barter." with some success

The Clark Thread Company has purchased a

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1891 .- TEN PAGES.

SURETIES ALL OF ONE KIND.

POSIMASTER VAN COTT'S ORDER TO POST OFFICE EMPLOYEES. n Means Susiness for the American Surety Company and for the Fidelity, but it poess's Let In the United States-Emi-nost Republicans in the American.

The assistant superintendents of the registo department in the New York Post Office, the wholesale stamp clerks, the superintendon of stations, the chief clerks of stations, and all the clerks in the money order and regthe departments have within the past week

Postmasier's individual bond to the Government. These bonds now are furnished by the American Surety Company, the United States Guarantee Company, and by various owners of real estate. Three-quarters of the amount is furnished by the American Surety Company, but it is a matter of great annoyance and difficulty to keep track of the individuals who are upon the bonds. A man may be financially sound one day and insolvent the next, and the Postmaster did not feel called upon to continue the work of watching the quality of the security on file. It came to a question then of selecting some one company which should insure the fidelity of all the employees. The American Surety Company was chosen simply because it was already doing the bulk of the busitees and because it offered an advantageous reduction of terms which the clerks will get the entire benefit of. There was poother reason for selecting that concern. In fact, the only man connected with it with whom the Postmaster has any personal acquaintage is its Vice-President."

Here are some of the trustees of the American Company: Thomas C. Platt, Col. William L. Trenholm, Cornelips N. Biles, John J. Knox. Collector Joel B. Erhardt, William Dowd, George M. Pullman, and Marvelle W. Cooper, Appraiser of the Port. Dass Sin: I have to inform you that the Postmaster Data since the sale bonds of indemnity furnished him as feeled that all bonds of indemnity furnished him a series of \$10,000 and less must be a surely company as the sale of and possible, a bond for \$---, to be had of the pass Surety Company, at No. 160 Broadway. Very Strilly.

T. N. Jandina, Auditor.

There are 800 clerks and superintendents There are such the same and superintential was are affected by this order. The assistant registry superintendents have to give \$10,000 loads each, the wholesale stamp clerks the same, the superintendents of stations \$5,000 seb, the chief clerks \$3,000 each, and the darks in the registry and money order depart-ments \$1,000 each. The bonds of many of the mants shows a sure of the sure pay tribute to a surety company, and they are not even to have the chance to select the comseny. There is a big row brewing in conse-

Of the men who are bonded by surety compasies some have resorted to the United States marantee Company and some to the Fidelity and Casualty Company. The American Comthe customers of all but the American to drop helr bonds and get new ones in the American. and the men want to know why.

Both the other companies are solvent. Among the officers of the United States Company are Oalvin S. Brice, Russell Sage, Henry W. Can-non, Logan C. Murray, and Philip D. Armour. The men who are bonded by this company think that these men are good enough security and that the Postmaster ought to be satisfied with it. Since the letter was sent out the bond of one of the clerks in one of the departments as lapsed, and he offered as renewal real estate security worth many times the amount of the bond. The Postmaster's representative would not accept it, and said that the order reguiring American Surety Company bonds sould be enforced strictly.

A Sun reporter tried to find out yesterday the reason for this refusal, and also why the American Surety Company's bonds were demanded to the exclusion of the bonds of the other companies. Postmaster Van Cott was surprised that the fact that real estate security was not considered good had got out. In response to the question, "Why are American Surety Company bonds demanded?" he said: For my own protection. There are 300 mer in this office who have to give bonds, and if number of names on the bonds is not less than 900. I am personally responsible for the act of every man in this office. Now. I have to see that all these bonds are good, that all these 900 men are solvent. You know how it is: a man may own real estate to-day, and in a few months may have sold it. If one of these 900 sareties sold a piece of property which was tied up by the bond, and the man whose bond he ras en should prove dishonest, then I would one the money that this man had become sure ty for. I have to watch every one of these 900 od I can't do it. There isn't any one to do it for me: the Government won't pay any see. It is much easier to have all the bonds in see place, and then I have got only one place

But why is the American Company selected, preference to other solvent companies?" m preserved to other solvent companies?"
asked the reporter.
"Oh. I don't care what company furnishes the bond, so long as it is solvent," replied the Festmaster.

"The letter stipulates that the bond shall be purchased of the 'American Surety Company." and the proprier. pany." said the terorier.

Well, replied the Postmaster. "I know that that company is solvent, and I feel perfectly safe if the bonds are there." He added that the anditor had investigated the concern and found it all right.

Is there any other reason for selecting this many in preference to others?" asked the

company in preference to others?" Asked the reporter.

"They offer better terms and are more convenient than the other companies," said the Postmaster. "We have got this figured down se cheap as possible for the men. They will get the advantage of the rates.

"What are the extra convenience?"

"The bonds are all made to begin at one time and end at one time, "said the Postmaster. "We can see to the renewals all at once then instead of having to be constantly on the watch to see whether this man's or that man's bond has lapsed. The American Company was selected, you may say, because I am satisfied its all right. I don't know a man connected with it either." Ex-Senator Platt is one of the trustees in

Ex-senator Fight is one of the trustees in the company, and the reporter.

"Is that so?" asked the Postmaster in a manner that indicated surprise. Well, this is the first knew of it."

Thereporter asked for details concerning cer-tain bonds, and the Postmaster referred him to conds, and the Postmaster referred him to for Jardine. When he had got the distall-sporter asked why the American Company benchosen by the Postmaster in prefer-to others.

decorders.

Secure." said Mr. Jardine, "he was ac-lated with the officers of the company and attack with the officers of the company and is satisfied that the company is fully sol-Mr. Jardine relierated this statement a few sisutes leter. When asked whether he had

Ar. Jardine reiterated this statement a few misutes later. When asked whether he had investigated the affairs of the company for the postmaster he said he had not. When asked the question a second time he said that Judge dorgan who was Second Pasistant Postmaster had broached to the Postmaster the plan of aving the bonds all in one surety company. Se also said that the other companies had had thance to compete for the business. The idelity had had some and the United States oparantee had had some, but the American effect the greatest advantages. The rate harged by that company was \$5 on every \$1,000, he said.

Heat the reporter as with the President The company was \$5 on every \$1,000, he said.

\$1,000 he said.

But the reporter saw Vice-President Tomptlas of the United States Guarantee Company.

At. Tompkins said that the regular rate
charged by his company was \$5 on \$1,000. His
company had not had a chance to make any
effer for the business, and any company would
amonge things so that all bonds would expire
at the same time.

at the same time.

All, E. Fermer Hall, the superintendent of the Fidelity department of the Fidelity and Ossualty Company, said that his company was perselly satisfied, because the American Company was going to divide the risks with his company and his company would get half the profits.

Then it is a freeze-out for the United States Company only, is it? asked the response.

Well," said Mr. Hall, "the American and be Fidelity companies are the only companies at the city that are accepted on the bonds of overnment employees."

Vice-President Henry D. Lyman of the American Company had not heard of the Post-matter action.

maters action.

Did your company make a bid for the business, asked the reporter.

Why, no, not at all, replied Mr. Lyman.
Did your company offer any advantage out of the ordinary; asked the reporter.

No, air; none at all, replied Mr. Lyman.
Our company of course, is the biggest in the city, and our bonds are unquestionably good.

Anose are the only advantages.

Why was your company selected?" asked the reporter.

Why was your company selected?" asked the paperter.
I don't know of any reason, except that it is the biggest and has got the biggest capital." replied the Vice-President.
Auditer fardine called at THE SUN office late in the afrence. He said he was speaking for Pasimaster on the total to the matter, and said:
On the matter of sureties given by the Post Daimaster of the cities are not responsible to the Government, and the Government loses nothing in case of a debolency in their accounts. The Postmaster is persentally responsible to the Government for the acts of all the employees. In case one of them steals the supplied of the Government of the acts of all the employees. In case one of them steals the footmaster must recompresse the Government and seek his remedy from the delaunter or his sureties. The Postmaster has a right, therefore, to insist that the security furnished by his subordinates shall be in representations of the sureties are the statisticity to him. There are about 600,000, which is the pasing to the

to stay over sunday. We wanted as far as suppose and we it began to get dark, so an express stopped and we get on the last platform, but we get kicked off at the next stop and get on again. We were fired off again, and then we went on to the front platform and role home. We spit and sawed a cord of wood. Rup sawed wood about as much as I spilt and sawed. Yours, William.

The boys had left home because of the harsh treatment of their father. After receiving their note yesterday Mrs. Brooks went to Justice Diver in the Harlem Police Court, where she secured a warrant for the arrest of her husband, charging him with disorderly conduct. Mr. Brooks was ordered to furnish 3300 bonds as security for his good behavior. Failing to furnish this he was taken to the Harlem prison. His wife bays that he is subject to epileotic fite and that she will have his sanity passed upos.

out soo, ooo, which is the amount of the at Fint's 1sth at out av. Bargains in Furniture !! MONEY CRISIS IN PARIS. A BIG INSTITUTION NARROWLY 1

CAPES COMPLETE COLLAPSE. The Bank of France Finally Induced to

Come to the Resent With 60,000,000 France - Other Pinancial Mouses Co-operate to Avert Panic and Disaster. Paris, March 12.-The Société des Dépôts de Comptes Courants of this city is in a critical position. The société, or bank, suffered cutely during the recent financial orises in London and Buenos Ayres. The société at the present time has only 18,000,000 francs on hand with which to meet claims amounting to nearly 60,000,000 francs. After a long con sultation between the societé's directors and its executive officials it was decided to ask the Government to come to the assistance of the imperilied financial institution. Consequently M. Donon, the managing director, called upon M. Bouvier, the Minister of Finance, and plainly stated the whole case to him. Finally M. Donon asked M. Rouvier to advance the

societé the sum of 50,000,000 francs. After making some inquiries as to the financial position of the société, M. Rouvier placed himself in communication with the directors of the Bank of France, and, after giving then all the information which had been furnished to the Ministry of Finance by M. Donon, asked the Bank of France to come to the assistance of the Société des Dépôts de Comptes Courants. The Bank of France directors, after some deliberation, said that they felt compelled to re-

fuse to grant the assistance asked for.

M. Rouvier then informed M. Donon of the failure of his application to the Bank of France. and, with the permission of the director of the Société des Dépôts de Comptes Courants, the Societé des Dépôts de Comptes Courants, the Minister of Finance convened a meeting of the directors of the leading financial houses of Paris. The meeting of financiers was twice in session yeasteday in an eniesavor to bring about some arrangement similar to that which in the case of the Baring Brothers & Co. of London saved that house from utter collapse. The conference of financiers resulted in the Bank of France agreeing to advance the meney required. The shares of the société have fallen to 370 francs, a decline of 130 francs in two days.

required The shares of the society have lained to 370 france, a decline of 130 france in two days.

The following is the basis of the settlement decided upon: The Bank of France advances 63,000,000 francs to the société, which sum is guaranteed by the bills of the société, and the société calls for 375 france per share from its shareholders, and the financial houses jointly guarantee the sum of 15,000,000 francs to the Bank of France.

The assets of the société will be assigned for the payment of the advances. It is understood that the liabilities of the société are under 60,000,000 francs.

The first reports of the société being in difficulties were promoted by bear operators on the Paris Bourse, and when these rumors were first circulated the position of the société, or bank, was financially sound, at 1215 P. M. today the société was paying freely and meeting all the demands made upon it by the run which naturally set in when the alarmist rumors became freely circulated.

Well steet was not seriously disturbed tasset. Miss Van Etten was present and advised the girls to avoid a strike unless they were thorroughly organized and determined to shide by the resolutions of their association. She said that a strike would be useless if the girls were at all divided in their opinions and that the meeting did not represent all of the operatives in the mills.

It seems that some of the girls are determined not to handle yarn from the hands of the seah spinners while others do not care. The matter will be thoroughly canvassed today and before the meeting to-morrow the general sentiment will be learned. It is supposed that the mills will close if the girls in all departments strike.

which naturally set in when the alarmist rumors became freely circulated.

Wall street was not seriously disturbed yesterday by the news from Paris, though there was an indication of uneasiness among some of the French bankers. Lazard Frères, E. I. Oppenheim & Co., and others were in constant communication with their correspondents in Paris, it was apparent, from the best information, that the management of the Société had violated its charter when it dealt in Argentine securities, or in any way associated its affairs with the financial prospects of that or any of the South American republics. The charter gives the concern the right only to deal in or advance on securities sanctioned by the French republic, and no others. It was in fact started as a sort of savings bank where the people could deposit their aurilus earnings with the full assurance that the laws of France had hedged in the management so that its capital could not be used in outside ventures. The charter dates from July 6, 1863, and was to run thirty years, or until July 6, 1898. The original capital of 60,000,000 frances was completed on Oct, 7, 1893, and on May 28, 1877, the capital was increased to 80,000,000 frances, of which 25 per cont, or 20,000,000 frances, of which 25 per cont, or 20,000,000 frances, of which 25 per cont, it is said, are liable for any deficit in the capital. The bank did a good business in discounting notes and has a fine building on Place de l'Opera. The stock has been quoted at a premium and satisfactory dividends were paid up to the time the bank violated its charter and dabbied in Argentine securities. Mr. Oppenheim's firm received a cable announcing that the bank's nominal capital of 80,000,000 francs had been wiped out, but that the shareholders were liable for 60,000,000 francs of this.

CRISPI HAS A REVOLVER. clinched it by later messages to her manager, instructing him to lay out a route for her, the tour to start early in the fail.

Mra Langtry berself will come over during the summer. It is not known whether she will bring on an English company, but it is not unlikely that Charles Cochian, her present leading man, will resure with her.

Frank Carles Grimth, who directed the Lily's last tour here, telegraphs from Boston that she will appear in modern society plays, and that her new gowns will be a revelation. She will probably open her season in this city, at a Broadway theatre.

When Mra Langtry last travelled in this country it was said by her that she would not return here within five years at the earliest. She then intended to stay in England two or three years and after that she planned to go to Australia.

But her English vantures since then here.

CRISPI HAS A REVOLVER.

He Threatens to Use It on Signor Imbriant If He is Further Annoyed, Rome, March 12.-A most exciting incident took place yesterday evening during a debate

to the Chamber of Deputies. Signor Imbriant. excited by some remarks made, shouted to the Crispi group: "You are servants of Austria."

To this taunt Signor Crispi replied: "Servants, no. Good friends, yes."

Upon hearing Signor Crispi's reply, Signor Imbriani repeated his remark: "You are servants of Austria." To this Signor Crispi retorted with a gross insult intended for Signor Imbriant. The lat-

ter called upon Signor Crispi to withdraw the remark, but the ex-Premier refused to do so, saying that while he held the position of s Minister of the State he had been forced to endure the annoyances of Signor Imbriani. But now." angrily cried Signor Crispi, "I am no longer bound to do so, as I am only a Deputy. In my pocket I have a revolver; if Signor Imbriani annoys me let him beware." A scene of considerable excitement and confusion followed the utterance of these threatening words.

HE VISITS BISMARCK.

Importance Attached to Von Waldersec's Visit to Friedrichsruhe.

BERLIN, March 12,-Gen. Count von Waldersee yesterday left Altona. where he was stationed after his removal from the position of chief of staff, and went to Friedrichsruhe. Prince Bismarck, wearing the uniform of the Cuirassiers, met him at the railroad station. Count von Waldersee remained with Prince marshal time to get here with his papers. In the mean time Berk's lawyers have applied to Judge Beach for a writ of habeas corpus.

Berk was the senior member of the firm of Natham M. Berk & Co. of Akron. Last October the firm failed and a replevin suit was instituted by five of the creditors. Mr. Carr says that Berk gave false testimony in this suit. It is also alleged that his testimony was incomplete. Accordingly, Mr. Carr came to this city, found Berk, and made an appointment with him for yesterday morning. Then he got Detective Vallely of Inspector Byrnes's staff to promise to be on hand at the saw et ime. Yesterday morning Carr mot Berk and took him to a lawyer's office, where Berk's testimony was completed. Then he called the detective in and had his man arrested.

Bismarck for the evening. Following the recent conference between Count von Waldersce and Emperor William, the visit of the Count to Friedrichsrube is regarded as being significant and as confirming the reports that the Emperor was contemplating the readoption of Prince Bismarok method of government, and that the Emperor had opened communications with the ex-

Chancellor.

It is reported that Herr Herrfurth. Minister of the interior, has tendered his resignation.

Arrangements are being made in Hamburg for holding a grand torchlight procession in honor of Prince Bismarck's birthday, which occurs on April 1. All the leading towns in Gormany will also celebrate the day.

The Steamer Suevia Disabled. LONDON, March12,-The Hamburg-American line steamer Suevia, Capt. Ludwig, from New York Feb. 26 for Hamburg, is in a disabled condition sixty miles off the Lizard, her machinery having collapsed. A number of tugs

Dr. Windthorst Very III.

have been sent to her assistance.

BEHLIN, March 12.-Dr. Windthorst, the leader of the Centre party in the Reichstag. who has been dangerously ill with congestion of the lungs for some days past, was in a state of collapse during the past night. The Emperor sent one of his aides-de-camp at midnight to make inquiries as to the state of Herr Windthorst's health.

At this hour, 10 A. M., Herr Windthorst is in a slightly improved condition, having slept from 5 in the morning until 9.

The Monte Carlo Bank Loses \$500,000. Panis. March 12.-The Monte Carlo bank lost \$200,000, the highest amount lost in one day in twenty years. The trente et quarante table alone paid out \$140,000. The winners were Young & Smylle's "Acme" Licarice Pellets.

A splendid demulcent for sore throats. All druggists.

MR. WATTERSON IRRITABLE.

He Will Not Be Interviewed, But Says Some Sharp Things About Recent Events. LOUISVILLE, March 12.-The Evening Times publishes to-day an interview with Mr. Watter-son, who is confined to his home by an attack of the grip. The Times reporter began by say-

ing:
"Mr. Watterson, the New York papers have broken loose again about the Hill letter."
"Then," said Mr. Watterson, "they must have very little to do."

Have you anything to say about it?" "Nothing." Would you like to hear what they are say-

"I don't care anything about it," Mr. Watterson replied, with evident irritation. "I said nearly a month ago all I have to say, and although I spoke fully and frankly, the newspapers have been making a mare's nest of it

ever since." "But you have not been interviewed about

Interviewed be damned! What do you call an interview? Is it a chance conversation written out at second hand, without notes, and from memory by another man and beralded as your own? I have authorized nobody to speak for me. I have seen no interview, as you call it, in advance so as to revise it and make it my own. Yet it is sought to make me responsible for half a dozen conflicting statements for the publication of which I am as innocent as the man in the moon. Here is the Evening Post of this city greedly gobbling up every line that has appeared on this subject. yet declaring that I ought to be charged advertising rates. Here is the St. Louis Republic yawping about my 'explanations,' when, as a natter of fact, I have been pursuing the tenor of my way, minding my own business, seeking to get well of this infernal grip, so that I may fill out a series of prearranged lecture engagements and in no way troubling myself about politics, and least of all with New York politics, which stink in the nostrils of good people everywhere." But did you not write a letter to Mr. Cleve

land?"
"I have written many letters to Mr. Cleve-

"But did you not write a special letter to Mr. Cleveland, and get a special answer?"
"Whatever I have at any time written to Mr. Cleveland is my affair, and whatever he has written to me at any time is his affair. The Hill matter got into the newspapers in a garbled shape without my knowledge or consent. I merely consented that the truth should be printed. By that, and that alone. I stand. In the mean time, I am engaged in no conspiracies and refuse to be put on exhibition for purposes either of news vending or controversy. The hounds who are seeking so to use me shall receive no assistance from me. I am not a criminal, not even a candidate for office, and have committed no fault, unless it be a fault for a man to exercise his right of free speech as a citizen and a Democrat in the interest of his country

and his party."
"But what shall be said to those who are bombarding the telegraph office for some explicit expression from you?

"Tell them to go to hell," exclaimed the victim of the grip, as he took a handful of quinine; but as the reporter was about to retreat Mr. Watterson called him back, saying: "No. don't do that, don't do that, they will get there soon enough without any maledictions or instructions from me."

THE PRESIDENT SHOOTS 19 DUCKS. He Brings Down the Only Canyasback of

BENGIES, Md., March 12.-Tweve ducks, and among them a canvasback, the only one killed on the shore this season, was the sum total of the President's capture to-day.

His companions had to content themselves with seven between them. The rain was fall ing in torrents when the party started for the blinds, but the wind was blowing in the desired direction.

Soon after the party had taken their places a fine canvasback winged his way within gunshot. The President improved the opportunity by bringing him down. It was a good shot, and the distinguished sportsman was proud of it. It was soon after

sportsman was proud of it. It was soon after this that a brace of redheads came the President's way, and he winged them both.

Up to 12 o'clock the party had no reason to complain of the sport. Soon after noon, however, the wind changed, and with it went the ducks.

The rain was coming down in torrents, and the President was willing to quit the blind and enjoy some of the game he had bagged.

The old cook served the duck in true Maryland style, and after a hearty meal the President spent the remainder of the day playing billiards and reading.

His luck to-day has encouraged him, and he will try his hand again to-morrow, returning to Washington on Saturday.

GLAD TO HAVE THEM FLOCK ALONE. Dr. Depew's Sentiments About a Politica

Club of Mugwumps. At the meeting of the Union League Club last night Dr. Depew made the speech which he had not had an opportunity to make since his election for the sixth time to the Presi dency of the club.

"New York is the most clubable city in this country, if not in the world," he said, "I belong to eight clubs myself. There are all sorts of clubs here. literary, social, and professional. There are clubs of journalists and reporters, while the actors and musicians have theirs. It while the actors and musicians have theirs. It is an honor to belong to such clubs. Membership in the Union League Club is a decoration. "New York is the resi capital of the country." he said, "and is national in its influences. In the same way the Union League Club is a national institution, and exerts a national influence. In the same way he wished all the Democrats in the city had a club to express the best "sentiments of their party. And, he went on. "I wish the independents, who ever they are, who are too good for either party, had also a club of their own to express their sentiments."

sentiments."

The regular monthly exhibition of pictures derived an especial interest from the life-size portrait of Geu. Sherman which was placed on the stage. It is by William Edgar Marshall, and presents the General in full uniform. It was lent for the occasion by Stephen B. Elkins.

WEST NEW YORK WILL STAY OUT. Doesn't Want to Become a Part of the New City in North Hudson County.

West New York has decided that it has no deaire to become a part of the proposed city to be formed of the towns and townships in the northern part of Hudson county. A short time ago Assemblyman Usher, representing the Tenth district, submitted a proposition to the towns and townships to consolidate and form one city. He asked that public meetings be held to obtain the views of the people inter-

held to obtain the views of the people interested.

West New York held a mass mesting on Wednesday night in the town hall. Chairman Schwartz of the Town Council presided. Capt. William Schmidt was the only speaker. He rigorously opposed the proposed consolidation and the meeting agreed with him. Capt. Schmidt has better prospects in view for West York. Union Hill has no water front, but West New York has, and he believes that the two will be eventually consolidated to form a larger city than Hoboken.

A resolution was adopted and ordered sent to Assemblyman Usher, asking him to leave West New York out of his consolidation scheme.

Suspected of Killing His Father. DOVER, N. H., March 12.- A careful medical

examination ordered by the County Solicitor in the case of Samuel Davis, who died yester-day morning, reveals the fact that death was due to wounds on the head and not to apo-plexy, as before reported. The head showed evidences of having been hammered. A son John Davis, who was in the house on Friday night, when trouble is said to have occurred, was arrested this afternoon and will be ar-raigned to morrow.

HIS CACHE A HOTEL SAFE.

DUNCAN'S POCKETFUL OF DIAMONDS NEARLY ALL RECOVERED.

He Appears to Have Registered, Peld For His Room, and Deposited the Dis-monds the Day He Did His Last Steal-ing-\$27,800 Worth Recovered.

William C. Duncan of Brooklyn. a lad of 17 who was a clerk for Lewisohn & Co., diamond importers of 41 Maiden lane, disappeared on Saturday, Jan. 17, with \$80,000 worth of diamonds and \$200 worth of pearls. He has not been found, but most of the diamonds have been found in the safe of a hotel in this city. It is a custom among diamond dealers to send unset stones in large quantities to their customers and leave them for examination and selection. Young Duncan took \$30,000 worth of stones with him when he left the store on Jan. 15. He returned late in the after-

noon with \$9,000 worth.

He said he had left \$6,000 worth with Howard & Co. of 264 Fifth avenue, \$6,000 worth with Theodore B, Starr of 206 Fifth avenue, \$6,000 worth with Camerden & Foster of 1,154 Broadway, and \$3,000 worth with Thomas Kirkpatrick of 941 Broadway. These persons

Broadway, and \$3,000 worth with Thomas Kirkpatrick of 941 Broadway. These persons were to let Lewisobn & Co. know in a day or two what they would buy.

On Friday Duncan took out \$6,000 worth more and broughtback \$3,000 worth. The rest, he said, he had leit with a Maiden lane bouse. On Saturday he went to the store at his usual time, and went out at 11:30. He has not been seen since. He took \$6,000 worth more of diamental with him and \$200 worth of pearls. It was found that he had not left the goods at any of the houses he had named.

The police have been looking for him ever since, but have found no trace of him. All the pawn shops in this city and the neighboring cities were searched, but not one of the diamonds was found.

Duncan was supposed to have gone to Mexico. He fold one of his associates in Brooklyn on Friday that he was going there on Saturday, and wanted him to go along.

Last night the police at Headquarters said that \$27.500 worth of the stones had been recovered. They were very mysterious about it. Detective Frank Mangin said: "I will tell you all I know about this matter, but you need not ask any questions. Six or seven weeks ago, on or about Jan. 16, a man went to a hotel in this city and hired a room. I will not tell you what name he wrote in the register, but it was not William C. Duncan. He left a package with the ciers, to be put in the safe, and he took a check for it. He paid for his room and went away in the afternoon, and did not return. The package, a box, remained in the safe, and the look a check for it. He paid for his room and went away in the afternoon, and did not return. The package, a box, remained in the safe, and the diamonds. It also contained memorandum books and other papers, which contained William C. Duncan's name and other entries, which made it plain that the diamonds had probably been left there by him.

"The name in the register was compared with this writing, and it seemed to be by the

which contained William C. Duncan's name and other entries, which made it plain that the diamonds had probably been left there by him.

"The name in the register was compared with this writing, and it seemed to be by the same hand. These facts were reported to Inspector Byrnes, and he sent for Manager Loxow of Lewischn & Co.'s. 'Could you identify the stones you lost?' he asked. Lexow said he could. 'They were nut up in packages like these,' he said, and he drew from a pocketbook twenty or thirty packages of diamonds, each marked with the number of stones it contains, and also with the number of carats that each lot weighs.' The packages of stones from the hotel safe were compared with those in Lexow's possession, and found to correspond. They also corresponded with Mr. Lexow's memorandum of those that were lost. All of the missing croserty was there except forty-four carats of diamonds."

Elston Moffett of 440 Hancock street, Brooklyn, with whom young Duncan formerly lived, says that on Thursday night of last week he was approached by a man who asked whether a roward had been offered for the diamonds.

The same fellow, accompanied by a companion, paid him a second call, Mr. Moffett says, last Wednesday night. This time be intimated that if a proper sum was offered he could reli where the diamonds could be found.

Moffett made no bargain with the man, but followed him and his companion a short distance from his house in Hancock street. Then he noticed that the two were watching his movements, and he went into a drug store, when he came out they had disappeared, Moffett can only describe the man who did the talking. He says that this one was short and slight Irish accent.

STUCK THE KNIFE IN HIS NECK.

Hadn't the Courage to Cut His Threat Mrs. Irene Wright and her husband occupy a small two-story frame house at 303 Third floor, Mrs. Wright's father, Albert Edward. ives with them. He is 59 years old and is sub-

ject to epileptic fits. Yesterday morning he went into the rear yard to sift some cinders. It seems that after Edward had begun his self-imposed task he Edward had begun his self-imposed task he concluded that life was not worth living, for he seated himself beside the pile of ashes, and drove a keen-bladed pocketknife into the right side of his neck, and tried to draw the iknife forward across his throat. His heart failed him, and a ragged wound, less than two inches long, but fully two inches deep, was the result. He had narrowly missed the carotid artery. The knife had been sharpened until the blade was as keen as a lancet.

Edward sat in the yard until a pool of bloed gathered at his feet. Then he rose and staggered through the kitchen and into the store, where he sank to the floor. A physician who was summoned decided that an attempt to remove the patient would result fatally, and he was left at home with a policeman on guard. Edward's chances of recovery are slight.

STEEL PLANTS CONSOLIDATED.

Mr. Scranton Gets \$200,000 for Staying Out of the Business for Two Years SCHANTON, March 12.—The formal transfer of the mill of the Scranton Steel Company to the Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company occurred at noon to-day. General Manager Moffat's first official act under the consolidation was to notify the 3,000 employees of the two mills that half-time orders end to-day, and that hereafter full time will be worked.

W. W. Scranton, the retiring President of the Scranton Steel Company, received \$200,000 to attach his signature to an agreement to remain out of the steel rail business for two years. He is contemplating the location of a mammoth tin plate factory in Scranton.

GETTING DEER FOR MR. CORBIN. Snow-shoo Men who Were Under Contract to Supply His Preserves.

BOSTON, March 12.-Several snow-shoe men. who, it is alleged, have a contract to furnish 100 live deer for Austin Corbin's game pre serves in New Hampshire, have been stopped by the Game Wardens and the leader arrested.
Twelve deer had already been delivered. The
Commissioners say that it is just as illegal to
capture deer, moose, or caribou alive during
close time as it is to shoot them, and persons
doing so are liable to just as severe prosecution for the former as for the latter offence.

Trouble Among the Illinois Farmers. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 12.-The election of Gen. Palmer by the votes of Representatives Moore and Cockrell has caused a division among the F. M. R. A. lodges of Illinois, and this breach will be widened by an address issued to-night by A. J. Hirester, the recent Senatorial candidate, and Representative Taubeneck the single farmer member who remained true to the Independent candidate on the last ballot.

The address accuses Moore and Cockrell of treachery, and ascerts that Streeter was consistent throughout and betrayed no promise he had made to the farmers.

Killed His Protesting Pather-in-law. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 12.—In Blount county, yesterday, Jeff Van Horn shot and van Horn shot and killed his father-in-law Frederick Patrick.

Van Horn married the murdered man's daughter against his wishes and replied to his reproaches with a double-barrelled shot gun. killing him in his own yard. The murderer had been home only a few months from Tennessee after a twelve months' term in State prison. Camblers Settle.

Upon consent Judge Beach has discontinued

he suit brought by Charles Gilpin. Jr., as assignee of the Giamorgan iron works, against Lucien Appleby and others to recover moneys alleged to have been lost at their gambling tables by the iron company's defaulting treasurer. Wigton. It is understood that the case has been settled for the full amount claimed.

THEY SUSPECT ALICE GOODRICH. The Bodies of Two Infants Found in th

Woods Near Oceanport. LONG BRANCH, March 12.-The remains of two infants were found yesterday in Newbold's woods, on the road leading from Partanpeck, Oceanport.

The bodies, which were brought here to-day. are those of fully developed infants who wer probably twins. They had probably lain in the woods for many days.

It is supposed that the mother was a young woman who was picked up on the road last December nearly exhausted and conveyed to

the Memorial Hospital in Long Branch. There she gave her name as Alice Goodrich. She refused to say anything about her illness or anything about her history. She had recently become a mother.

She recovered, and as she appeared to have no home she was allowed to remain in the hospital as an assistant nurse. On Sunday evening, Jan. 4. she dropped her bundle of ciothing from a window, and then disappeared from the hospital. Nothing has been heard of her since.

Coroner Van Dyke impaneled a jury to-day to hold an inquest on the 27th inst. Members of Daniel Sicoum's family remember seeing a young woman answering the description of the one who was cared for at the hospital, enter Newbold's woods. She refused to say anything about her illness

HER LOVER IN AN ASYLUM. She Says he to There to Avoid Keeping his Marriage Engagement.

CINCINNATI, March 12,-Miss Edith Speers of New York city arrived here this morning, and at once called on Probate Judge Ferris relative to the confinement of Confectioner John B. Ransley in Longview Insane Asylum. They were to have been married this month, but when Ransley's mind was said to have given way in New York several weeks ago he had a marriage contract drawn up to take effect two

marriage contract drawn up to take effect two years hence. Miss Speers was closeted with Judge Ferris for an hour, during which she gave the story of her engagement to Hansley. She strenuously denies his insanity, and says his innarceration is to prevent their marriage. She did not make a formal application for his release, but said that she intends to secure legal talent and fight the matter. Judge Ferris asked her upon what ground she would fight the case, and she replied that she was his betrothed and had a perfect right to do so.

The Judge would offer no opinion, but told her that he would pass upon the matter when it was presented to him in court.

After leaving the Probate Court Miss Speers secured a carriage and drove to Longview to see her lover, but the superintendent would not allow her to see him.

TROUBLE FEARED IN SAMOA. lamasese Banished to an Uninhabited

Island for Inciting Revolt. COLUMBIA, March 12.-The State has received letter from its special correspondent at Apia dated Feb. 12, which foreshadows an early renewal of hostilities in the Samoan Islands.

The ex-rebel King Tamasese recently requested to be allowed to establish his headquarters at Mulinum Point, which he occupied
while carrying on the rebellion two years ago.
His request being refused, Tamasese attempted to incite an uprising of his old followers, but his scheme was promptly thwarted,
and he was banished to the uninhabited island
of Manon.
King Malietoa is becoming feeble-minded,
and many of his subjects are clamoring for a
change.
They think Mataafa, who acted as King during Malietoa's banishment, should now enjoy
the reward of his labors and the spoils of his
battles.
Mataafa is growing restive, and openly intimates that unless he is in some way well provided for he will combine with Tamasese and
overthrow the present Government. quested to be allowed to establish his head

STRUCK BECAUSE OF THE FINES.

Weavers in Providence Who Claimed to Have Been Treated Arbitrarily. PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 12,-Eight hundred weavers employed at Atlanta Mills Nos. 1, 2, and 3 are out on a strike on account of alleged excessive fines imposed for alleged imperfections in the cloth. They also complain of the frequency of the fines. This morning, in mill irequency of the lines. This morning, in mill No. 1. sixty-four fines were posted on the board. The weavers were aroused and immediately quit work. They repaired to the armory of the Clancyville Temperance Cadets, and elected John Cummings Chairman. Three-fourths of them were women. They said they did not object to necessary fines or to fines for negligence. They told of imperfections made by the loom when it was necessary to stonic as by the loom when it was necessary to stor it or move the lathes. They appointed a committee of five to confer with the Superintendent. This afternoon weavers in mills Nos. 1 and 3 left work and joined in the strike. Each mill addet two representatives to the strikers' committee.

An Opera Singer's Attempt at Suicide. BRIDGEPORT, March 12.-Miss Vincent, leading lady for the Baker opera company, made several unsuccessful attempts to commit sufcide while the company were playing here last week. During Tuesday evening's performance, it was noticed that she was ill. The same day the girls working in the box shop in the rear of the Atlantic House saw the windows of Miss Vincent's room thrown open. and the form of a woman thinly clad appeared. She made a frantic dive headlong out of the and dragged her back into the room again. The window was then closed and securely locked. Before this she valuly tried to butt her head against the wall, and when prevented ran to a window and tried to throw herself out.

"Antigone," by Sectety Women, to be Preduced Here,

New Haven, March 12-The great play, Antigone," which is to be produced in an elaborate way by the society women of this city, will be produced at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, after the performance here under the patronage of Mrs. Cornellus Vanderbilt, Mrs. William C. Whitney, and other

Senator Walthall and His Re-election. JACKSON, Miss., March 12.-The emphatic refusal of United States Senator Walthall to stand for re-election causes great regret here, The Senator's return to the Senate was as sured and he will be asked to reconsider his determination.

Dispersed the Spectators With a Revolver. PLEASANTVILLE, March 12-Mrs. Hayes, who loes feats of magic, was giving a performance last night at Absecom, when she suddenly jumped from the stage, and, flourishing a re-volver, ordered the spectators to leave the hall. They left in a hurry. It is supposed that Mrs. Hayes was temporarily insune.

Gen. Miles Going to Mexico. CHICAGO, March 12.-Gen. Miles has received notice from Washington that thirty days' leave of absence has been granted him. He will leave soon for a four through Mexico, and will spend the greater part of the time with friends in the City of Mexico.

Capsized and Drowned in Port. CHARLESTON, March 12.- The schooner Nelle Woodbury, which arrived here to-day from Baracoa, reports that on the 6th inst., while three of the crew were returning to the vessel their dory capsized, and Peter Christiansen was drowned. The others were saved. Arrested in an Asylum for Murder.

BALTIMORE. March 12.-Henry Williams alias William H. Pick, has been arrested for the murder of William Lyman at Windsor, Canada, on June 17, 1889. He is theld for a hearing on March 23. The man was arrested in the Bay View Asylum.

Virtues of the Koch Cure. DENVER March 12.-Dr. A. J. Meuer dis-

charged three patients, who had been inmates of the Koch Hospital to-day. The men are entirely recovered, no trace of consumption remaining. Secretary Proctor in Atlanta.

ATLANTA, March 12. Secretary Proctor, At orney-General Miller. Quartermaster-General Batchelder, Gen. Williams. Major Hill. and Capt. Woodruif spent to-day in Atlanta, in-specting Fort McPherson.

HE WAS DEAD IN A FLASH.

JOHN FREEMAN'S FOREHEAD TOUCHED

PRICE TWO CENTS.

AN ELECTRIC MOTOR he Leaking Current Had Already Shocked Two Men and Freeman Had Been Warned-Killed While Trying to Turn Of the Deadly Current.

John Freeman, a clerk in Melville Strong's

silver-plating shop at 3 East Thirteenth street, was instantly killed by electricity at 6 o'clock yesterday while trying to shut off the current from a Baxter electric motor. There was a leak somewhere and the full power of the East River Company's are current filled the iron

base of the motor and the steel axle.

About 3 o'clock in the afternoon Superinendent D. L. Elder, assisted by Jack Blatt, the engineer, set to work to bring up the speed o 8,000 revolutions in order to finish off a job of polishing. The floor of the room is covered with sheet iron. Standing upon this, Mr. Elder happened to touch the base of the moter with a steel speed indicater, which he held in his hand, and he received a powerful shock, which nearly knocked him down. Later on he and Blatt received another shock nearly as bad. The sheet iron floor touches the gas and

and Blatt received another shock nearly as bad. The sheet iron floor touches the gas and water pipes in places, and through them doubtless the ground connection was made.

Mr. Elder laid some boards over the sheet iron in front of the motor and warned everybody in the shop not to go near it. At 6 o'clock he directed young Freeman to remove some ware from the silver baths, saying that he would then shut off the motor. Freeman removed the wrre, as directed, and then attempted to shut off the motor himself.

A boy who was washing his hands near by says that Freeman first lighted a match and looked at the machine before touching it. He was standing on the sheet fron floor at the time, as the boys, when they swept up the shop at nightfall, had removed the boards and not put them down again. Freeman reached into the metal switch by which the current was shut off, at the same time bringing his ferehead close to the swiftly revolving steel axie. Then he fell to the floor dead.

A slight burn was found on his forehead. Mr. Elder says that if he had touched the metal switch he would probably have been killed just as quickly, but, from the fact that his hand was not burned and his forehead to the axie before reaching the switch. Later on the current was turned off by another and insulated switch. The Coroner was summoned and gave a permit for the removal of the body, which was taken to Stephen Merritt's undertaking shop.

Freeman came from St. Lawrence county

which was taken to Stephen Merritt's under-taking shop.
Freeman came from St. Lawrence county last fall with a certificate of graduation from a bookkeeping course in a Foughkeepsie college. He was engaged as bookkeeper, but pending the orening of a set of books, was employed in a confidential capacity. He slept in the place, to save room rent, and took great interest in the electrical and mechanical work there, all of which he thought he understood perfectly.

BREAKS IN THE LEVEES.

Several Counties in Mississippi Will Be Flooded by the Rushing Waters

JACKSON, Miss., March 12.-A special from Greenville, in this State, announces a 150foot break in the Sunflower Landing leves in Coshams county. It will inundate Bolivar. Washington, Sunflower Sharkey, and Yazoo counties. The levee is believed to have been counties. The levee is believed to have been cut.

MEMPHIS. March 12.—The levee at Contris Lake, thirty miles south of this city, gave way late last night, and the water poured into the little village, completely flooding everything. The tracks of the Louisville, New Orleans, and Texas road are submerged.

The Weather.

The storm that was in western Texas on Wednesday night passed over the Gulf States to the Atlantic coast, and was central last night on the Virginia coast. Heavy rain, averaging two inches fell in all the Gulf and South Atlantic States, except Florids. The trough of low pressure united with the storm centre north of the lower lakes in Canada, the rain belt covering the Ohio and Tennessee valleys and all the States on the Atlan-

The southern storm was acquiring power as it moved northeast. High winds were blowing on above all along the coast, and were dangerous on account of a dense fog, which became light on the Middle Atlantic coast at night. The storm will pass us this morning, and be fol-lowed by brisk off-shore winds. The rain began in this city at 11:20 A.M., and fell steadily the rest of the day. The total fall was 47 of an

nch up to 10 P. M. The fog was dense in the middle of the day, but became light at night. The highest Gov ernment temperature was 48°; lowest, 40°; average numidity, 83 per cent.; wind, northeast; average velocity, 18 miles. Rain, possibly turning into snow, is promised for

orning, with clearing and colder weather The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tax Swa building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows

1890, 1891, 1890, 1890, 44° 41° 3:30 P M. 00° 45° 41° 6 P M. 67° 51° 44° 9 P M. 01° 58° 49° 12 M1d. 60° Average, 45%. Average on March 12, 1890, 06%.
The storm condition which existed yesterday between
Texas and the upper lake region has moved east and forms a trough of low pressure stretching from On

tario to Georgia. The clearing condition central yester

day off the Atlantic coast has moved northeast to Nova Scotia: another clearing condition forms a ridge of high pressure stretching from Missouri to the north of General rain or snow has fallen in the upper lake region and east of the Mississippi River, except in New England. The temperature has fallen in the Mississippi valley and the upper lake ragion, and has generally rises elsewhere. Clearing and colder weather is indi-cated for the Ohlo and lower Mississippi valley and the lake region, rain and stationary temperature for

the Atlantic States.

The following heavy rainfalls (in inches) were reported: Haleigh, 1.04; Charlotte, 2.08; Augusta 1.76; Atlanta 1.04; Mobile, 1.78; Pensacola, 2.04; Mentgemery, 1.24. The rivers are above the danger line as fellowing the control of the cont lows (in feet and tenths) and rising: Helena, i.e; Vicksburg, 5.5; New Orleans, 3.0; Nashville, 8.4; Falling, Cairo, 4.8; Memphia, 0.7; Chattanooga, 4.0. SIGNAL OFFICE PORECAST TILL S P. M. PRIDAY.

For Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts perature; easterly winds. For Eastern New York, rain; no change in temperature;

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, eastern Penusylvania. New Jersey, and Delaware, raint colder by Saturday; variable winds.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWK

The Western Union time ball will not begin its daily numble again until May. Three shousand immigrants were landed yesterday from dve steamships. Judge Lawrence has granted an absolute divorce to Junie L. Clark from Hugh L. Clark. The steamship Europa, in yesterday from Hamburg, steamed through 129 miles of ice just east of the Grand Banks on March 4.

Banks on March &

The New York City Mission and Tract Society has voted to accept with many thanks its share of the gits of John & Kennedy,

Judge James Pitzgerald of this city will lecture as Music Hall, Heston, on the evening of St. Patrick's day for the benefit of the Working Boys' Home of that city.

A mesting will be held at Court House Eighteenth street and Fourth avenue, this evening to complete arrangements for receiving the Parliamentary Gelegation sont by Parnell. tion sent by Parnell.

George Malcolin of the Produce Exchange was suspended yesterday by the managers because of his retual to arbitrate a claim set up against him by Hermat Crohen, a dealer in rye, mait and hope.

The Grand Jury found an indictment on Feb. 27 against Eurens D. Mann. editor of fown Thrice, on the complaint of Anthony Constock. Mann was then in Fiorica. He surrendered himself yesterday.

Edward Lauterbach writes to the Comproller than

Edward Lauterbach writes to the Comptroller that the cars will be running in a few days on the cross-town line through Twenty-eighth and Twenty-sinth streets. The Comptroller had threatened proceedings to revoke the frauentse. Rurrogate Hansom yesterday decided that Charles M. Da dosta's bequest of \$100.00 to Columbia College is no: subject to the collateral inheritance tax. A special act was passed in '1880 exempting the college as an educational institution.

cational institution.

The graduates of Lafayette College residing in this city will discuss onlight at Sherry's, at She Frof. F. A. March, Fr., wither college faculty will advocate at sitistics, and the Rev. From F. McCardy, D. D. of Philadelphia will explain the endewment movement.

Joseph Nathan and William Holou, who it is alleged, were the accomplices of young affred Farsf, who wide Shib's worth of lewelry from his grandfather. C. Hattphilage, smith, Weaded guilty in the Tombs Courty strady and were held in \$1,000 ball each for trial. tards) and were held in \$1.000 onlean for trial Co. W. C. Church, editor of the Army and Newy Journal, and author of the two-volume life of John Ericason recently published, will recture on Ericason at the New Jarusalem Church. East Thirty fifth street, between Park and Lexinston avenues on Friday evening at \$0'clock, for the benefit of the charitable and mission work of the church. The lecture will be likelizated by the stereopticon.

Furniture drummers can't carry samples with them, so the manufacturers have combined and arranced to hold two expositions a year in this city for the purpose of exhibiting samples of their goods to retail dealers. Fifty manufacturers resterday erganized the American Furniture Manufacturers Exposition Association. The Stategrowth of the Manufacturers Exposition Association to the Stategrowth of the Stategrowth

A CONTRACTOR